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Amendments to the Claims

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) Arrangement on a semiconductor chip for calibrating a temperature setting curve having

- a signal generation unit (2) for providing a first signal ( $I_{plat1}$ ,  $V_{plat1}$ ,  $f_{plat1}$ ), which is proportional to the actual temperature  $T_1$  of the chip, whereby a signal offset ( $I_{virt1}$ ,  $V_{virt1}$ ,  $f_{virt1}$ ) is creatable by the signal generation unit (2), which is combined with the first signal ( $I_{plat1}$ ,  $V_{plat1}$ ,  $f_{plat1}$ ) defining a second signal ( $I_{plat2}$ ,  $V_{plat2}$ ,  $f_{plat2}$ );
- a signal extraction unit (3) receiving the first signal ( $I_{plat1}$ ,  $V_{plat1}$ ,  $f_{plat1}$ ) and the second signal ( $I_{plat2}$ ,  $V_{plat2}$ ,  $f_{plat2}$ ) for calculating a first temperature point ( $T_1$ ) based on the first signal ( $I_{plat1}$ ,  $V_{plat1}$ ,  $f_{plat1}$ ) and a second temperature point ( $T_2$ ) based on the second signal ( $I_{plat2}$ ,  $V_{plat2}$ ,  $f_{plat2}$ ).

2. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) Arrangement as claimed in claim 1, whereby the first signal ( $I_{plat1}$ ,  $V_{plat1}$ ,  $f_{plat1}$ ), which is proportional to the actual temperature ( $T_1$ ) of the chip, is a current ( $I_{plat1}$ ), a voltage ( $V_{plat1}$ ) or a frequency ( $f_{plat1}$ ).

3. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) Arrangement as claimed in claim 1, whereby the first signal ( $I_{plat1}$ ,  $V_{plat1}$ ,  $f_{plat1}$ ) and the second signal ( $I_{plat2}$ ,  $V_{plat2}$ ,  $f_{plat2}$ ) are convertible into digital signals, whereby the temperature extraction unit (3) calculates the first and second temperature points ( $T_1$ ,  $T_2$ ) for calibrating the temperature setting curve.

4. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) Method for calibrating a temperature setting curve of a temperature sensor arrangement on a semiconductor chip, the method comprising:

- reading a first signal ( $I_{plat1}$ ,  $V_{plat1}$ ,  $f_{plat1}$ ), which is proportional to the actual temperature ( $T_1$ ) of the chip
- generating a signal offset ( $I_{virt1}$ ,  $V_{virt1}$ ,  $f_{virt1}$ ), which is combined with the first signal ( $I_{plat1}$ ,  $V_{plat1}$ ,  $f_{plat1}$ ) defining a second signal ( $I_{plat2}$ ,  $V_{plat2}$ ,  $f_{plat2}$ )
- extracting a first actual temperature  $T_1$  from the first signal ( $I_{plat1}$ ,  $V_{plat1}$ ,  $f_{plat1}$ ) and a second temperature ( $T_2$ ) from the second signal ( $I_{plat2}$ ,  $V_{plat2}$ ,  $f_{plat2}$ )

5. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) Method as claimed in claim 4, whereby the resulting temperatures ( $T_1$ ,  $T_2$ ) are used for providing calibration parameters to the

chip.

6. (ORIGINAL) Method as claimed in claim 5, whereby calculating calibration parameters can be performed on-chip or off-chip.

7. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) Method as claimed in claim 4, whereby additional signal offsets ( $I_{virtZ}, V_{virtZ}, f_{virtZ}$ ) are provided for calculating more than two temperature points ( $T_n$ ) and calibrating a non linear temperature setting curve.

8. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) Method as claimed in claim 4, whereby the signal offset ( $I_{virt}, V_{virt}, f_{virt}$ ) is subtracted from first signal ( $I_{ptat1}, V_{ptat1}, f_{ptat1}$ ) or added to the first signal ( $I_{ptat1}, V_{ptat1}, f_{ptat1}$ ) defining the second signal ( $I_{ptat2}, V_{ptat2}, f_{ptat2}$ ), which is provided to the temperature extraction unit (3).